NEWPORT MERCURY.

[illegible] BY ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, [illegible]

[illegible] SATURDAY, [illegible] 1814. [illegible]

5,000 Dolls

[illegible] HIGHEST PRIZE.

Union Canal

Lottery, 1st class.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of		$ 20,000
[illegible]		10,000
[illegible]		5,000
[illegible]		3,000
[illegible]		2,000
4	do	1,000
12	do	500
[illegible]	do	100

Besides several of 50, 20, &c. &c.

The Drawing of the above Lottery, commenced at Boston on Monday last —present price of Tickets $ 10 50— will soon rise.

☞ *Orders for a few Tickets, addressed to us at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.*

December 17, 1814.

Wheelwright & Lopez,

Offer for sale, at their Store, No. 73, Thames-street.

100 Bushels RYE.
[illegible]0 barrels extra Superfine Philadelphia FLOUR.
[illegible]0 Barrels Mess BEEF.
10 barrels PORK,
[illegible]0 bolts Russia DUCK.
Newport, Dec. 16.

Flour, &c.

TWENTY Barrels Philadelphia superfine FLOUR, and a few barrels Newark CIDER, for sale by
JAMES TOWNSEND.
Newport, Dec. 16.

BAPTIST STONE CHAPEL LOTTERY.

THE benevolent object of this Lottery is to aid the *First Baptist Church* in Bristol, R. I. (whose pecuniary means are very limited) in defraying the expenses which they have necessarily incurred by erecting a commodious Chapel for public worship.—The General Assembly of Rhode-Island approving the laudable design, have authorised said Church to raise a certain sum, by one or more Lotteries, to answer the expenses as aforesaid. The subscribers being duly appointed Managers, and having given bonds to the state for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, submit the following Scheme to the public:—

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	2000	is 2000
1		1000	1000
3		500	[illegible]
3		300	[illegible]
20		100	[illegible]
24		50	1800
100		20	2000
100		15	1500
25		10	250
1850		7	12,960
2127 Prizes,			$ 35,000
2873 Blanks,			

5000 Tickets at Five Dollars.

Part of the above Prizes to be determined as follows:

First drawn number on the		3d day	$200
do	do	4th day	500
do	do	5th day	300
do	do	6th day	500
do	do	7th day	300
do	do	8th day	500
do	do	9th day	1000
Last	do	10th day	2000

500 Tickets constitute one day's drawing.

The stationary Prizes will be paid in 90 days after the drawing is closed, and all the other Prizes in 60 days—subject to 15 per cent. deduction.

The Managers are determined to commence drawing the above Lottery by the 2d Wednesday in March, 1815, provided they receive that patronage which they expect from a generous public.

DANIEL BRADFORD,
ROYAL DIMAN,
WILLIAM THROOP jun. } *Managers*
LEMUEL W BRIGGS,
CHARLES SHAW.
Bristol, R. I. Nov. 29, 1814.

Tickets in the above Lottery, may be had at the Office of the Newport Mercury, and of J. C. SHAW, No. 118, Thames-street.

ALMANACS, [illegible] 1815.

T[illegible]

JAMES [illegible]'S
DRY GOODS STORE,
AND C[illegible] LIBRARY
[illegible]
STATIONARY, SCHOOL-BOOKS
and [illegible] HANGINGS,
[illegible] above.

ALSO, A [illegible] of BOOKS for Children [illegible] particularly calculated [illegible] improvement, as well as Enter[illegible].

Recently received,

50 Reams of [illegible] WRITING PAPER, [illegible] superior quality.
One C[illegible] LUTESTRINGS.
Newport, Dec. 9. tf.

2000 Volumes CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

J. C. SHAW,

At his Variety Book-Store, No. 118, Thames-street offers for Sale,

A Complete Assortment of Books, calculated to amuse, delight and instruct Children in social and divine Duties; of various prices, from Two Cents to One Dollar each.—From the noted Book-store of *Samuel Wood*, New-York, and to be sold by the Grace, Dozen or single, at the New-York Prices.

Just received, and for sale as above,

A few copies of that noted work *Spafford's New-York Gazetteer.*

Newport, Dec. 16.

ALMANACS for 1815.

FARMER'S, Rhode-Island, and Clergymen's Almanacks, for 1815, for sale by

Josiah C. Shaw.

Who has just received from Boston,

A handsome Assortment of Stationary, School-Books and *New Publications*, among which are LARA, a new Poem; Four Weeks in Paris, during the residence of the Allied Sovereigns in that Metropolis.—*Also*, A choice collection of Musical Instruments and Singing Books.

Newport, Dec. [illegible]

E. W. Lawton,

Has Just Received,

A Few Barrels of Hulled Buck-Wheat FLOUR, [illegible] and a quality uncommonly excellent, for sale by the bbl or smaller quantity.

Also, 100 bushels CORN.

A Fresh Assortment of

Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Gun-powder and Sou[illegible]chong TEAS, } Of the Ann & Hope & Sally's cargo, by the chest or retail.

An extensive assortment of European, India and Domestic DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, to which several handsome additions have lately been made, and for which Norwich and several other kinds of uncurrent money will be received at a small discount.

ALSO,

A consignment of [illegible] Superfine Philadelphia FLOUR, which will be sold for *New-York* [illegible] for soon.

Newport, Dec. [illegible]

Simeon [illegible]n,

Has f[illegible]

THREE Thou[illegible] of the best coarse L[illegible] SALT.
Newport, Oct [illegible]

Salt.

TWO Thousand Bushels Lisbon SALT, for sale by
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.
Newport, Dec. [illegible]

Almanacks.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

THE FARMER'S and BICKERSTAFF'S ALMANACKS for the Year 1815, which they will sell by the Groce, Dozen or single.

December 10, 1814.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. Dec. [illegible] 1814.

☞ *Persons calling for Letters, please to say, whether advertised, or not.*

ANTHONY Gould
Allen Volentine B.
Andre Joseph B.
[*priv. Scourge*
Albro Elizabeth
Adams William
Barker Noah jun.
Bliss Mrs. Mary
Bateman William
Briggs Charles
Bailey Paul
Battson Miss Polly
Bush Hubbard N.
Beckwith Edmund
Browuell Sylvester
Chapman William
Cahoone Mary
Carr Caleb
Coggeshall Mrs. M
Carter Mrs. Maria
Callahan Isabella I
Coffin Andrew
Churchill Capt. B K
Connor George
Chanley Frank
Calpan John
Clark Samuel
Conner Miss Sarah
Cahoone Thomas
De Wolfe George
Dennis William
Dyer Capt. Wm.
[*priv. Scourge*
Dryer Mrs. Susan
Dunwell Capt. John
Dunham Asa
Deblois George L.
Deblois Christop's
Defabor Joshua O.
Dyer Trilony
Dacornau Mr.
Dexter Mr.
Dockray Capt. J. R.
Dyer Christopher
Elsbano D. [illegible] N.
Etcheco S. P.
Emanoto J. G
Fellows Capt. G. H
Fenner Mrs. Susan
Fairfield Dr. Wm
[*priv. Scourge*
Fesset Mr.
Fish Preserved
Fowler Capt. S
Green John 2 let.
Gibbs Mrs. A. 2 do
Green Henry F.
Greenfleet S.
Gibbs Silas
[illegible] Capt.
[illegible]er E. W.
[illegible]er Joseph
[illegible] Mary
H[illegible] Olive
[illegible]
Ha[illegible] Wm
Hall Wm.—miller
[illegible]
Jackson [illegible]
Johnson S. D.
Lawton Benjamin
Lawton Robert
[illegible]
[illegible] C.
Lake Benjamin
Lamber F.
Lincoln John F.
Morrow Dianna
Mudge John
Manchester John
Morris Capt. C.
Michel Lewey
Mather Andrew
Osburn William
Pearstrow George
[*priv. Scourge*, 2
Page Capt. B.
Potter Samuel J.
Phillips Catherine
Potter Adam
Parker Capt. A.
Potter Ezekiel
Perry Timothy
Peckham Betsey
Peckham Mumford
Peckham Mrs. S.
Potter Mrs. Nancy
Penniman Daniel
Right Celia
Reed Capt. Edward
Rogers Sarah
Sepet Aleulen
Stevens Joseph G.
Starr Capt. Joseph
Sawyer Robert
Sibbald Mrs. Jane
Sinclair Thomas
[*priv. Scourge*
Senter Mary B.
Spooner Mrs.
Stoddard Hudder
Tye William
Taylor Nicholas 3
Tilton Capt. J 2
Tew William C.
Tiler Mrs. Hannah
Tayer Benjamin
Tillinghast J. R.
Trahaud Mrs. S.
Tompkins James
Updike Nathaniel
Weeden William
Willson Elizabeth
Woodman Job E.
Weaver Clark
Walker Isaac
[*priv. Scourge*
Winslow Edwin
Weeden Isaac
Willson John
Winslow James
Jamestown.
Nigh William
Weeden George
Middletown.
Barker Matthew
Clark George
Weaver John 2
Portsmouth.
Almy Peleg jun.
Knowles William
Gun-Boats
[illegible] Thomas—15
[illegible]nnell Joseph—58
[illegible] Hyde
Forts
Hooper G.—ft. wol
Randall R.—ft. ad.
Warren A.—ft. wol

Should the above Letters not be taken up at, or before the 1st of January next they will be sent to the General Post-Office.

S. [illegible]FORD, *Post-Master.*

Rhodes & Cahoone,

Have constantly for Sale,

INDIA POINT GIN, of the first quality, in Pipes, Tierces and Barrels.

Newport, Sept. 3.

NOTES,

Of the Banks in this Town, printed on *STAMPED PAPER*, are for sale at this Office.

October 14, 1814.

Gallant Defence.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fayal, 4th October, 1814.

WITH [illegible] regret I am constrained to say it has eventually fallen to my lot to send you the [illegible] total destruction of the private armed brig General Armstrong, late under my command.

We sailed from Sandy-Hook on the evening of the 9th ult. and about midnight fell in with a razee and ship of the line. They [illegible] till next day noon, when they thought proper to give over chase. On the 11th, after [illegible] hours' chase, boarded the private armed [illegible] Perry, John Coleman, 6 days from Philadelphia, had thrown over all his guns. On the following day fell in with an enemy's gun-brig; exchanged a few shots with, and left him. On the 24th, boarded a Spanish brig and schooner, and a [illegible] ship, all from the Havanna. [illegible] the 26th following, came too in Fayal-Roads, for the purpose of filling water; called on the American consul, who very politely ordered our water immediately sent off, it being our intention to proceed to sea early the next day. At 5 P. M. I went on board, the consul and some other gentlemen in company. I asked some questions concerning enemy's cruisers, and was told there had been none at these Islands for several weeks. [illegible] about dusk, while we were conversing, the British brig Carnation suddenly hove in sight, close under the N. E. head of the harbour, within gun-shot, when first discovered. The idea of getting under way, was instantly suggested; but finding the enemy's brig had the advantage of a breeze, and but little wind with us, it was thought doubtful if we should be able to get to sea without hazarding an action. I questioned the consul to know if in his opinion the enemy would regard the neutrality of the port? He gave me to understand I might make myself perfectly easy; assuring me at the same time, they would never molest us while at anchor. But no sooner did the enemy's brig understand from the pilot-boat who we were, when she immediately hauled close in and let go her anchor within pistol shot of us. At the same moment the Plantagenet, and frigate Rota, hove in sight, to whom the Carnation instantly made signal, and a constant interchange took place for some time.

The result was, the Carnation proceeded to throw out all her boats; dispatched one on board the Commodore, and appeared otherwise to be making unusual exertions. From these circumstances I began to suspect their real intentions. The moon was near its full, which enabled us to observe them very minutely; and I now determined to haul in nearer the shore. Accordingly, after clearing for action, we got under way, and began to sweep in. The moment this was observed by the enemy's brig, she instantly cut her cable, made sail, and dispatched four boats in pursuit of us. Being now [illegible] as soon as we saw the boats approaching, we let go our anchor, got springs on our cable, and prepared to receive them. I hailed them repeatedly as they drew near, but they felt no inclination to reply. Sure of their game, they only pulled up with the greater speed. I observed the boats were well manned, and apparently as well armed; and as soon as they had cleverly got along-side, we opened our fire, which was as soon returned; but meeting with rather a warmer reception than they had probably been aware of, they very soon cried out for quarters, and hauled off. In this skirmish I had one man killed, and my first lieutenant wounded. The enemy's loss must have been upwards of 20 killed and wounded.

They had now repaired to their ships to prepare for a more formidable attack. We, in the interim, having taken the hint, prepared to haul close into the beach, where we moored head and stern within half pistol shot of the castle. This done, we again prepared in the best possible manner for their second reception. About 9 P. M. we observed the enemy's brig towing in a large fleet of boats.—They soon after left the brig, and took their station in three divisions, under cover of a small reef of rocks, within about musket-shot of us. Here they continued manœuvring for some time, the brig still keeping under way to act with the boats, should we at any time attempt our escape.

[illegible] about [illegible] the whole of the interval.) They came on in complete line, keeping in close order, and we plainly counted twelve boats.—As soon as they came within proper distance we opened our fire, which was warmly returned from the enemy's carronades and small arms. The discharge from our Long Tom rather staggered them; but on recovering, they gave three cheers, and came on most spiritedly. In a moment they succeeded in gaining our bow and starboard-quarter, and the word was board. Our great guns now becoming useless, we attacked them sword in hand, together with our pikes, pistols and musketry, from which our lads poured on them a most destructive fire. The enemy made frequent and repeated attempts to gain our decks, but were repulsed at all times, and at all points, with the greatest slaughter. About the middle of the action, I received intelligence of the death of my second lieutenant; and soon after, of the third lieutenant being badly wounded. From this and other causes, I found our fire had much slackened on the forecastle; and, fearful of the event, I instantly rallied the whole of our after division, who had been bravely defending and now had succeeded in beating the boats off the quarters. They gave a shout, rushed forward, opened a fresh fire, and soon after decided the conflict, which terminated in the total defeat of the enemy, and the loss of many of their boats; two of which, belonging to the Rota, we took possession of, literally loaded with their own dead. Seventeen only escaped from them both, who swam to the shore. In another boat, under our quarter, commanded by one of the lieutenants of the Plantagenet, all were killed, saving four. This I have from the lieutenant himself, who further told me, that he jumped overboard to save his own life.

The duration of this action was about 40 minutes. Our decks were now found in much confusion, our long Tom dismounted, and several of our carriages broken; many of our crew having left the vessel, and others disabled. Under these circumstances, however, we succeeded in getting long Tom in his birth, and the decks cleared in some sort for a fresh action, should the enemy attack us again before daylight. About 3 A. M. I received a message from the American consul, requesting to see me on shore, where he informed me the governor had sent a note to captain Lloyd, begging him to desist from farther hostilities.—To which Capt. Lloyd sent for answer, that he was now determined to have the privateer at the risk of knocking down the whole town; and that if the governor suffered the Americans to injure the privateer in any manner he should should consider the place an enemy's port, and treat it accordingly. Finding this to be the case, I considered all hopes of saving our vessel to be at an end. I therefore went on board, and ordered all our wounded and dead to be taken on shore, and the crew to save their effects as fast as possible. Soon after this it became daylight, when the enemy's brig stood close in, and commenced a heavy fire on us with all her force. After several broadsides she hauled off, having received a shot in her hull, her rigging much cut, and her fore-top mast wounded; (of this I was informed by the British consul.) She soon after came in again, and anchored close to the privateer. I then ordered the Armstrong to be scuttled, to prevent the enemy from getting her off. She was soon after boarded by the enemy's boats, and set on fire, which soon completed her destruction.

They have destroyed a number of houses in the town, and wounded some of the inhabitants.

By what I have been able to learn from the British consul and officers of the fleet, it appears there were about 400 officers and men in the last attack by the boats, of which 120 were killed and about 130 wounded. Capt. Lloyd, I am told by the British consul, is badly wounded in the leg; a jury of surgeons had been held, who gave as their opinion that amputation would be necessary to insure his life. 'Tis said, however, that the wound was occasioned by an *ox treading on him.* The fleet has remained here about a week, during which they have been principally employed in burying their dead and taking care of their wounded.

Three days after the action they were joined by the ship Thais and brig Ca[illegible]

[illegible] Capt. Lloyd [illegible] The Calypso [illegible] with part of the [illegible] West-In[illegible]

The loss on our part, I am happy to say is [illegible] wounded [illegible] ing the above [illegible] their exertions and bravery deserved a better fate.

I here insert, for your inspection, a list of the killed and wounded.

KILLED.

Mr. Alexander O. Williams, 2d lieut. by a musket ball in the forehead, died instantly; Burton Lloyd, seaman, do. through the heart, do.

WOUNDED.

Frederick A. Worth, 1st lieut in the right side.—Robert Johnson, 3d do. left knee.—Basilla Hammond, qr. master, left arm.—John Piner seaman, knee—Wm. Castle, do. arm.—Nicholas Scalsan, do arm and leg.—John Harrison, do hand and face by the explosion of a gun.

It gives me much pleasure to announce to you that our wounded are all in a fair way of recovery, through the unremitted care and attention of our worthy surgeon.

Mr. Dabney, our consul, is a gentleman possessing every feeling of humanity, and to whom the utmost gratitude is due from us for his great care of the sick and wounded, and his polite attention to my officers and myself.

Mr. Williams was a most deserving and promising officer. His country in him, has lost one of its brightest ornaments; and his death must be sadly lamented, by all who knew his worth.

Accompanied with this, you will find a copy of my protest, together with copies of letters written by Mr. Dabney to the Governor of Fayal, our Minister at Rio Janeiro, and our Secretary of State.—These letters will develope more fully, the circumstances of this unfortunate affair.

We expect to sail to-morrow in a Portuguese brig for Amelia Island, who takes the whole of our crew; till when, I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient humble servant,

SAMUEL C. REID.

Congress.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, December 13.

THE Bill to authorise the President and Senate to appoint one Vice-Admiral and two Rear-Admirals, and to fix their compensation, was read a third time, and passed.

Wednesday, Dec. 14.

The bill laying additional duties on Sales at Auction, Postage on Letters, and Retailers' Licenses, being under consideration, Mr. Horsey moved to strike out of the bill the section laying an additional duty of fifty per cent. on the present rates of postage, which was negatived—Yeas 11, Nays 14.

Thursday, Dec. 15

The bill from the House for laying additional taxes on sales at auction, postage, and retailer's licenses, was read a third time and passed.—Yeas 19, Nays 7.

Mr. Gore, agreeably to notice yesterday given by him, having obtained leave, introduced a bill "authorising the payment to the widow of Elbridge Gerry, deceased, late Vice-President of the United States, of such salary as would have been payable to him, during the residue of the term for which he was elected, had he so long lived;" which bill was read and passed to a second reading.

The amendments of the House to the Senate's Militia draft bill, were read, and on motion of Mr. Smith, referred to the military committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Monday, Dec. 12.

Mr Taylor of N.Y. presented the petition of sundry merchants and other citizens of New-York, praying for the establishment of a general bankrupt law;—which was read.

Mr. T. said he had desired the reading of this memorial, for the purpose of calling the attention of the House more particularly to a subject of the utmost importance.—Among the signatures to that petition were the names of persons who had contributed millions to the revenue; and of others who had, within a short time, bestowed thousands of dollars on charitable institutions:—men than whom there were none more respectable, in the nation.—They look to Congress alone for relief from the difficulties into which they have been plunged by the recent embarrassments of commerce; by whom alone they can be relieved, if the recent decision in the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania be confirmed, &c. He therefore moved, that the me-

[illegible]

The question [illegible] to strike out [illegible] quantity not less than one gallon of the liquor they distil.

[The section thus proposed to be struck out of the bill was originally inserted, in the house, at the suggestion of Mr. Gholson, of Va. who contended that the [illegible] had great inconvenience and [illegible] pressure [illegible] on the people [illegible] particularly [illegible] of the country, [illegible] many of whom [illegible] to the quantity which they are by law allowed to dispose of—and who were precluded from selling enough of the liquor they distill to enable them to pay the tax on it.]

The question on concurring in the amendment which goes to strike out this section, was decided [illegible] by yeas and nays, which [illegible] the following result:

For the amendment 71

Against it 81

All the amendments (this one excepted) were agreed to, and the bill returned to the Senate.

Mr. Pearson of N. C. from the select committee to whom was referred the letter of Patrick Magruder, respecting the destruction of the Library and papers belonging to the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, made a report thereon, exhibiting a detailed view of the circumstances attending the loss of the Library, which the committee conceive might have been preserved in whole or in part, and the vouchers for the contingent expenditures of the House of Representatives, and concluding with a resolution that he be credited with a certain sum ascertained to have been expended by him between the 10th January, 1814, and the day on which the Capitol was destroyed by the enemy.—The report was read by Mr. P. in his place, and ordered to be printed.

The House then took up for consideration the amendments of the Senate to the Carriage duty bill; which were agreed to.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate authorising a draft of 80,430 militia, for the defence of the frontiers.

The motion of Mr. Macon to place the apportionment of the draft on the basis of military strength (or free white population) instead of the basis of representation on which it now stands being under consideration.

Mr. Kennedy supported the motion at considerable length, and other gentlemen spoke for and against the motion; which was at length decided in the negative.—Yeas 66, Nays 91.

The bill having been further amended—

A motion was made by Mr. Webster of N. H. to amend the bill by striking out these words, as applied to the term of service of the drafted militia,—" for the term of one year from the time of meeting at the place of rendezvous unless sooner discharged," and to insert these words "to serve for the term prescribed by existing laws," that is to serve for six months instead of one year.

On this motion a question of order arose, when the Speaker decided it to be in order, and, his decision being appealed from, was confirmed by Yeas and Nays, 122 to 29.

After some debate on this point, the question on Mr. Webster's motion was decided—Yeas 78, Nays 79.

So the motion was negatived by a majority of one vote.

A motion was then made by Mr. Nelson of Va. to re-commit the bill to a committee of the whole, which motion was negatived.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wright of Md. further to amend the bill by striking out the words "to serve for a term of one year from the time of meeting at the place of rendezvous, unless sooner discharged," and to insert these words: "to serve a term not exceeding seven months after arriving at the place of rendezvous;" and, before deciding on the motion, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, December 13.

MILITIA CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of this bill. Mr. Wright's motion to reduce the term of service from *one year to seven months*, was debated and negatived, 84 to 71.

Mr Baylies, of Mass. moved that the bill be so amended, "That the militia called forth shall not be liable to perform any service, except such as may necessary to repel invasion, suppress

[illegible] Treasury Notes of small denominations.

Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Sundry memorials against the transmission of the mails on the Christian Sabbath were read, and referred.

A petition from three banks in New-York, praying that "National Bills of Credit," having the quality of a LEGAL TENDER, *in payment of all contracts*, may be issued.

National Bank Bill.

The Committee on this bill (from the Senate) reported it, with several amendments, which were read, and, with the bill were referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The Committee of Post-Roads, on motion of Mr. Eppes, were directed to report, whether any change ought to be made in the compensation to Postmasters, and the right of franking.

The bill from the Senate for the appointment of a Vice-Admiral and two Rear-Admirals, was read twice.

Militia Conscription Bill.

The bill for drafting 80,000 militia, was read a third time—and after another debate, passed as follows:—

For the bill, 84 }
Against it, 72 } Maj. 12.

Thursday, Dec. 15.

The House, on motion of Mr. Eppes of Va. resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill "to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on various goods, wares and merchandise manufactured within the United States."

[This bill proposes to lay on all the following manufactures, the duties specified in the following extract from the bill: on

Pig iron, per ton, one dollar;

Casting of iron per ton, one dollar 50 cents.

Bar iron, per ton, one dollar.

Rolled or slit iron, per ton, 1 dollar.

Cut nails, brads and sprigs made wholly, or in part, by machinery, per pound, one cent.

Candles of Spermaceti or white wax, per pound, ten cents.

Mould candles of tallow, or of wax other than white, or in part of each, per pound, three cents.

Dipt candles of tallow, or of wax other than white, or in part of each, per pound, one cent.

Hats, caps, of leather or fur, and bonnets, except made entirely from wool, silk, cotton, or linen, or, in part from each, of which, if made from other materials, shall not exceed in value one dollar and fifty cents, eight per centum ad valorem.

Paper, five per centum ad valorum.

Playing cards, fifty per centum ad valorum.

Saddles and bridles, six per centum ad valorum.

Boots and bootees, exceeding five dollars per pair, in value, five per centum ad valorum.

Tobacco, segars and snuff, twenty per centum ad valorum.

Leather, including therein all hides and skins, whether tanned, dressed, or otherwise made, on the original manufacture thereof, ten per cent ad valorum.

Mr. Eppes assigned at some length the reasons why the committee had, on these manufactures, departed occasionally from the instructions of the house, and generally preferred an ad valorem to a specific duty; the principal of which was the great variety in quality and denomination of these articles, which, whilst it would make specific duties vexatious, would render them liable to continual evasion. All the articles proposed to be dutied, [illegible] further [illegible] pay a much higher duty when imported, and, whilst the last section of this bill limited the operation of the tax to the continuance of the double duties now imposed by law, no article had been selected for taxation which it was believed the U. States could not manufacture in abundance for their consumption. In the present situation of the country, conceiving it unnecessary to say any thing on the necessity of imposing additional taxes, he waved any remarks on that head.

Mr. Forney of N. C. moved to amend the clause respecting pig-iron, so as to reduce the duty from one dollar to fifty cents per ton.—Negatived.

[illegible]

Mr. Wheaton of Mass [illegible] of taxation.

Mr. Fisk of N.Y. [illegible] for [illegible] the financial committee [illegible] to include this branch of [illegible] ture] [illegible]

The motion of Mr. Wheaton was agreed to by a great majority.

Mr. Bigelow of Mass. [illegible] by his colleague Mr. Brigham, moved to strike out the tax on leather altogether.—Negatived, yeas 48.

Mr. Macon of N. C. moved to amend the clause relating to [illegible] hats, by striking out one dollar and fifty cents, and insert in lieu thereof, two dollars.—Agreed to.

Mr. Baylies moved to strike out five per centum [illegible] imposed on paper, and insert [illegible] in lieu thereof. This motion was opposed by Mr. Eppes, and decided [illegible] affirmative.

Mr. [illegible] of Mass. then moved to except from the clause for taxing paper, such as is used for printing news-papers. He said it had ever been the policy of free government to encourage the diffusion of information, which this tax would have a tendency to check, &c.

Mr. Eppes opposed this motion, not from any disposition to suppress newspapers, because he did not believe it would have that effect; but because he believed the proprietor of a news-paper, who by his business made his four or five thousand dollars a year, was as fit a subject for taxation as the manufacturers, many of whom derived less profit from their business, &c.

The motion was negatived by a large majority. The House proceeded in the further discussion and amendment of the bill. And at 4 o'clock the committee rose, and reported their proceedings to the House, and the House adjourned.

Friday, Dec 16.

The bill to tax iron, leather, &c. yesterday reported by the committee of the whole to the house, was taken up, and the amendments made in the committee were severally agreed to by the house.

Mr. Baylies renewed his motion (which failed in the committee) to strike out the tax on nails.

The motion was supported by the mover and Mr. Wheaton. They urged the impossibility of collecting any tax upon nails at this time. They were now without a market—and the tax would destroy the manufactures. The ayes and noes being called, the motion was rejected 106 to 39.

Mr. Wheaton then moved to strike out the words which confined the tax to nails, made by machinery. He stated his reasons at length. It was a tax on skill—on enterprise—it was unjust and unfair—the tax ought to be general if it existed at all. Motion rejected—35 only in the affirmative.

Mr. Wilson moved his amendments offered yesterday, to substitute for the articles in the bill, flour, rye, corn, cotton, &c. steam engines, offices of emolument, &c.

The speaker declared the motion out of order.

Mr. Bigelow moved to strike out the tax on leather. He suggested that an equal sum might be obtained from a reduction of the commissions of the assessors and collectors of the taxes. He called the ayes and noes, and the motion was rejected, 97 to 57.

Mr. Oakley moved to reduce the tax on leather from ten to five per cent. ad valorem—Negatived.

Mr. Kilbourn moved to insert a tax of three cents per pound on spermaceti candles—carried 74 to 61.

Mr. Kerr moved to reduce the tax on tobacco manufacture, from twenty to ten per centum ad valorem.

The motion was supported by Mr. Burwell, [illegible] the article could not bear [illegible] in addition to the high [illegible] already upon it. Motion lost—[illegible] for it.

Mr. [illegible] moved to confine the tax on [illegible] such only as should be sold. [illegible] that the large nail manu[illegible] must stop from total want [illegible] unless this amendment should [illegible]. They would not make nails [illegible] on them, which would probably remain unsold for years.—Rejected—27 rising in the affirmative.

Mr. Shipperd moved to confine the tax to letter and wrapping paper. Motion rejected.

Mr. Pitkin renewed his motion to strike out the tax on pig iron He said by the last section of the bill, the congress was pledged to keep the present duties on the same articles imported, which were taxed by this bill—There was no tax on imported pig iron, of [illegible] cheaply and [illegible] ly with the domestic manufacture of the article. Mr. P. then urged general [illegible] against the tax—ayes and noes being called, the motion was rejected, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Rejected.

[illegible] and rejected. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading tomorrow.—Adjourned.

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16.

IT is rumored, and generally believed, that the President yesterday made the following nominations to the Senate:—

BENJAMIN W. CROWNINSHIELD, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

WILLIAM EUSTIS, (late Secretary of War) to be our Minister to Holland.

Extract of a letter from near Tappahannock, Va. dated 12th Dec. 1814.

"The enemy have at last left us, after burning a part of Tappahannock. They then landed, and marched to Farnham Church, seven miles from the river—burnt the post-office, and took away many negroes, and returned unmolested to their shipping; after defeating our small force, took from us one gun, wounded and took prisoner Capt. Shackleford of artillery, whom they paroled. He is doing well, though the ball is not extracted. Capt. Barrie, of the Dragon, and Col. Malcolm, of the Marines, commanded this brilliant expedition, as they will no doubt call it.—Thirteen prisoners and deserters of the enemy, Capt. Lomax has taken on to Washington."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, DEC. 21.

Information from Halifax states, that an expedition of some 2 or 3000 troops, to be convoyed by two sail of the line, and four frigates, was fitting out there. It is probable some reinforcements were under way for Castine. A gentleman of intelligence assures us, that as much as four weeks since, the British officers in Castine expressed their expectation of an attack from a body of Militia under Gen. King; and added, they had suspicions, that Gen. Ulmer had been there in disguise, and had ascertained the strength and appointments of the station. If such an attack was expected, it is very probable the post would be reinforced.

The Vengeur 74, with a fleet of transports, and 3000 men, were ready for sea at Plymouth, (Eng.) the 28th of Oct. bound for America.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, DEC. 19.

HARTFORD CONVENTION.

On Thursday last, the Delegates from the New-England States, appointed to meet in Convention at Hartford, assembled for that purpose in the Council Chamber of the State-House in this City, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. On being called to order, they proceeded to organize themselves by unanimously choosing the Hon. George Cabot, a member from the State of Massachusetts, their President, and Theodore Dwight, of Hartford, Secretary.

The Convention was opened with a solemn and impressive prayer by the Rev. Doctor Strong, of Hartford. A Committee was then appointed to examine the credentials of the members returned to serve in Convention; who reported that they found the following persons to have been elected by the Legislatures of the following States, viz.

From Massachusetts—Messrs. George Cabot, William Prescott, Harrison Gray Otis, Timothy Bigelow, Stephen Longfellow, Daniel Waldo, George Bliss, Nathaniel Dane, Hodijah Baylies, Samuel S. Wilde, Joseph Lyman, and Joshua Thomas.

From Rhode-Island—Messrs. Daniel Lyman, Samuel Ward, Benjamin Hazard, and Edward Manton.

From Connecticut—Messrs. Chauncey Goodrich, James Hillhouse, John Treadwell, Zephaniah Swift, Nathaniel Smith, Calvin Goddard, and Roger Minott Sherman.

And, that, from the State of *New-Hampshire*, in the counties of Cheshire and Grafton, Messrs. Benjamin West and Mills Olcott, had been elected in county conventions in their respective counties, and were entitled to seats in the convention.

The Rev. gentlemen, who officiate as Chaplains to the General Assembly of this State, residing in Hartford, and the Rev. Dr. Perkins, of West-Hartford, are invited to officiate daily, in turn, as Chaplains to the Convention during their session.

All the members of the Convention are present, and assiduously engaged in the important and interesting duties, for the consideration of which they were appointed.

Newport,

URDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1814.

CONGRESS.

Giles's Conscription Bill from ate, passed the House of Repre- ves on the 14th inst. by a majority y 13 votes.—Notwithstanding the tance of the bill, and the [illegible] ment it has produced throughout ion, yet the majority, by calling previous question, wrested from inority the privilege of discussing amending its provisions, and put a to every effort to render it less s and oppressive to the com- ty.

n. RANDOLPH's LETTER.

e U. S. Gazette of the 17th inst. ins a long letter from the Hon. RANDOLPH, to the Hon. Mr. o of Boston, formerly of the Na- l Senate, written at Philadelphia.— letter, in many respects, is very in- ting; and its object appears to be, cure the continued support of the -England people to the National e, by claims on their sympathy, and ions to their future interest and perity.—Mr. RANDOLPH is not ng in his remarks of condemnation r Madison's measures; and he is very severe in his remarks on the President Adams.

e understand that Mr. RANDOLPH proceeded as far as New-York, on t to Boston, when he dislocated his e by the fall of his horse, and is ned there by the lameness thus uced.

OM WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

The House have had under con- ration this day, the bill for laying es on household furniture, on horses, on gold and silver watches. The s of duties to be imposed are as ows, viz:—

On all household furniture kept use, the value of which in any one ily (with the exception of beds, bed- g, kitchen furniture, family pictures, a ticles made in the family from estic materials) shall exceed $ 200 oney and not exceeding 400, one lar; if above 400 and not exceeding , one dollar fifty cents; if above 600 not exceeding 1000, three dollars; bove 1000 and not exceeding 1500, dollars; if above 1500 and not ex- ding 2000, ten dollars; if above 2000 not exceeding 3000, seventeen dol- s; if above 3000 and not exceeding 00, twenty-eight dollars; if above 00 and not exceeding 6000, forty-five llars; if above 6000 and not exceed- g 9000, seventy-five dollars.

"On every horse, kept exclusively r the saddle, one dollar; on every rse, kept exclusively for the carriage, e dollar and fifty cents; and on every rse kept both for the saddle and car- ge, one dollar and fifty cents.

"On every gold watch kept for use, o dollars; and on every silver watch, e dollar.

"Household furniture is declared within the meaning of the act to include pictures, plate, clocks and timepieces, except watches; and as excluding books, maps and philosophical apparatus.

"The remainder of the act principally respects the assessment and collection of the duties. It was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

"A bill was passed for laying and collecting taxes on certain manufactured articles. Mr. Law, of Connecticut, spoke very handsomely and ably against its passage, in which he took a general view of the conduct of this government, both in declaring and managing the war. Messrs. Eppes and Wright replied to him."

FROM PLATTSBURGH, Dec. 16.

"Various reports are in circulation concerning the movements of the enemy. At one time we are told that he is making preparations for a winter campaign—that he is purchasing sleighs, Buffalo skins, and other articles for the comfort and convenience of troops in winter—at another, that he is on his way here, and we may expect a visit from him in a few days. The enemy is making great war preparations we have not a doubt, but we believe those preparations are making with a determination to gain the ascendancy on this lake, and not for a winter campaign, as we are assured, from very good authority, that several heavy vessels of war are to be built and ready for service early in the spring.

"The residue of the detached militia received their discharges on Monday last, and have since left this for their homes.—*Herald.*"

From the discharge of the drafted militia at Plattsburgh, it is evident government either has not heard of, or does not credit the report that the British contemplate a winter campaign in that quarter.

It appears by Canadian papers that a part of the militia there continue embodied.

The armies of Canada have lately had a variety of movements. Generals Robinson and Brisbane, with their

[illegible] lies, free of expence, and to provide all necessary implements of husbandry.

It is understood, (says the New-York Columbian) that the charge of the Navy Department was refused by some of our Naval Commanders, unless their rank and commissions in the Navy could be retained.

BY LAST EVENING's MAIL.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 9.

A letter from Amelia, dated 3d inst. mentions an arrival there from St. Bartholomews, with information that the British commander of Martinico had refused to deliver up that Island to the French force sent to take possession, alledging that he had no orders to do so from his government. There had also been an arrival at Amelia in 7 days from Havanna, with a confirmation of the news, that Gen. Jackson had taken possession of Pensacola.

The letters from Amelia-Island to the 3d inst. received yesterday, are mostly silent as to the report of a meditated attack by the *Patriots* on that place.—One letter merely mentions, that they are said to be again assembling, and that their leader swears to be revenged on the Spaniards, for the losses he has sustained by being driven from Florida.

WILMINGTON, DEC. 10.

We take pleasure in referring our readers to the interesting letter from Mr. Monroe to R. Cochran, Esq. Collector of this port, which at once evinces a determination on the part of our Government to conduct the war according to the established rules of nations.

Copy of a letter from the Secretary of State to Robert Cochran, Esq. Collector, dated

Department of State,
November 25, 1814.

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 12th inst. enclosing an extract from the Journal of the private armed vessel Midas, of Baltimore, whereof Alex'r Thompson, is the commander.

It appears by the extract, that on the 13th of September last, Capt. Thompson authorised a landing, with an armed force from the Midas, at the plantation of a Mr. Barnett, on Royal Island, within the British dominions; and that the officer to whom it was confided, acting under an order from Capt. Thompson, "to set fire to the buildings," did actually "set fire to the whole, consisting of four handsome dwelling-houses and fourteen negro huts."

The extract from the Journal has been laid before the President; and, upon the unequivocal evidence which that affords, of the wilful deviation of Captain Thompson from the instructions for the private armed vessels of the United States, issued at the commencement of the war, which enjoin "the strictest regard to the usages of civilized nations," he directs that the Commission of the Midas be revoked; and you are requested, as that vessel is now within your district, to revoke the same accordingly.

In communicating to you this determination of the President, it is proper to remark, that, by whatsoever act of flagrant outrage, upon defenceless towns and the property of unarmed and unresisting individuals, the British naval and military officers, on our maritime and inland frontiers, may have provoked, or may hereafter provoke, to severe measures of retribution, it is for the government alone to prescribe the manner and the means of retaliation.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES MONROE.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Esq. Collector of the C[illegible] Wilmington, N.C.

[illegible] TIMORE, DEC 17.

The private [illegible] schooner Kemp, Almeda, of t[illegible] has arrived at North Carolina [illegible] of 8 days—brough[illegible] She has captured [illegible] from the West-Indi[illegible], &c. &c. The Ke[illegible] fleet of nine sail, six [illegible]—whilst manning four of [illegible] other two made their escap[illegible] were all armed, some [illegible]—one ship carried 10 [illegible] men—the whole could b[illegible] to bear on the Kemp, whilst [illegible] but 9 guns, and 70 men, o[illegible] 1 was killed and 7 wounded—received a ball in her hull, and rigging somewhat cut. The number of prisoners being so great obliged her to put in.

A British ship, prize to the Kemp, coming into Charleston, got on the bar; every assistance was sent down from the city to lighten her—when, on next morning, a man of war brig hove in sight, opened a fire on her, and drove

[illegible]

NEW-YORK, DEC. 22.

The [illegible] Junior, Capt. Allen, [illegible] sailing for [illegible]—Also [illegible]

The Plattsburgh Republican of the 10th inst. [illegible] on the authority of [illegible] gentleman of intelligence and [illegible] who [illegible] position of Lake Champlain, [illegible] contemplation by the enemy.

BOSTON, DEC. 22.

The United States Frigate CONSTITUTION, of 44 guns, CHARLES STEWART, Esq. Commander, sailed from this port on Saturday last, on a cruise.

Sailed, on Wednesday, the [illegible] privateer ship Prince of Neufchatel, [illegible] of New-York, [illegible] on a cruise.

A gentleman [illegible] number [illegible] from [illegible] says he left [illegible] that the November [illegible] with [illegible] vessels [illegible] ceeds [illegible] convoy of the [illegible] will sail for Castine; one of them however had arrived at above date. Some apprehension for their safety were felt, as there had been a very heavy gale at S. E.

We understand that a short time since considerable alarm existed at Castine, in consequence of the intelligence that 5000 militia were called out to march against that place, under General King; and the Polter gun-brig was immediately sent to Halifax with dispatches. It is probable reinforcements will be sent from Halifax to Castine.

The Pyche, brought from England in frame, is fitting out at Kingston, to carry 56 guns, long 24's and 32's. To be launched Dec. 15. The Ontario 74 has been commenced at Kingston—to carry 68 32's. The residue of her guns on her quarter-deck and forcastle. To be launched in March. A number of transport boats are contracted for.

Representative Election—The Executive Council have examined the votes for members of the next Congress. In all the Districts, excepting the 4th and 6th Eastern, a choice has been made; and that choice, distinctly *federal*, save one, the 7th Eastern. There being no choice in the 4th and 6th Eastern districts, precepts have issued for a new election, viz. in the 6th Eastern on the 16th day of January next, and in the 4th Eastern on the 30th day of January next. All the members elected, except Mr. Parris, are federalists.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

We have made it a point to enquire of an intelligent and correct gentleman who passed many weeks at Ghent previous to the 28th Oct. and who had daily opportunities, and those of the best to ascertain the public opinion at that place what was the relative degree of estimation in which the American and British Ministers were held there. He informs us that the marks of attention to the American Legation, by the public authorities, as well as individuals of Ghent, unequivocally manifested their high sense of the political skill and personal worth of the members composing the mission.

On the 27th of October, the anniversary of the Academy of Sciences and Fine Arts at Ghent, the American Ministers were unanimously elected members of the institution, and invited to partake in the exercise of the occasion—They accordingly attended. An Oration on the objects of the institution was delivered; and in the evening a sumptuous Banquet was served up to a numerous company. The British Commissioners were not present; nor do we know that they were invited—The first toast was the Prince of Orange—2d, the Intendant of Ghent—3d, the Mayor; and the 4th given by the Intendant was, "Our distinguished guests and fellow members, the American Ministers; may they succeed in making an honorable peace, to secure the liberty and independence of their country"* The effect this toast produced was like instantaneous thunder, and some minutes elapsed in tumultuous applause, before Mr Adams had an opportunity to address the Company—On behalf of the American Legation, he returned thanks for the very flattering manner in which they had been treated by the municipality of Ghent and particularly for the unexpected and undeserved honor conferred on them by the Academy. He then made some remarks on the importance and great usefulness of the Fine Arts, and concluded by giving as a toast, "*The Intendant of the City of Ghent.*"

Our informant adds, that the entertainment was attended, not only by the members of the Society of Fine Arts, but by all the principal officers of the city, and some distinguished strangers. It was a splendid, and to the Americans present, a most interesting and gratifying scene.

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* *On this toast being announced, an elegant band of Music struck up the American air of "Hail Columbia," which was received by the company with enthusiastic applause.*

[illegible]

late Mr. Nat[illegible] daughter of the [illegible] Esq. of this town, in [illegible] her age.

At Boston on Thursday last, PATIENCE CALLAHAN, in the 83d year of her age.

At Salem, (Mass.) on the 15th inst. Rev. DANIEL HOPKINS, D. D. senior Pastor of the third Church in that town, in the 81st year of his age, and 37th of his ministry; and brother of the late Rev Dr. Samuel Hopkins, of this town.

At New-York, on the 18th inst HARRY GRANT, Esq of Charleston, (S. C.) in the 55th year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

December 24, 1814

Arrived at this port on Tuesday last, sch'r Rose-in-Bloom, of New-Bedford, 20 days from Georgetown, S. C. with a cargo of rice and cotton.—Saw no cruisers on the passage.

Brig Wm. & Mary, Smith, 8 days from this port, arrived at Wilmington the 3d inst.

The British brig Courtney, about 200 tons burthen, a new vessel, coppered, prize to the privateer brig Yankee, of Bristol, R. I. arrived at Fairhaven on Sunday last.—She has on board about 30 tons of cordage, 200 packages, bales and boxes dry goods, 5 boxes sheathing copper, and a quantity of rum. She was captured 37 days since, and was the second prize to the Yankee, on this cruise. She was from London, bound to Pernambuca, and left Plymouth Oct 30, in a convoy of about 40 sail, and was captured off Madeira, 2 days after parting with it. The Duncan, 74, Ad. Beresford, was the Commodore, which vessel was fitted to take the Prince Regent of Portugal from the Brazil to Portugal. The convoy was to touch at Madeira.

The Yankee after leaving this port, proceeded off Halifax, and was chased off by a 74, which attempted to decoy the Yankee under her guns, but did not succeed.—The Yankee gave her a few guns and then left her, the ship in full chase. On the Banks of Newfoundland she was chased by a frigate. These were the only cruizers she had seen.

On the 30th Oct. in sight of the Western Islands, the Yankee captured the brig Lady Prevost, from Lisbon for Halifax, cargo salt, and ordered her for New-Orleans.

The Morgiana sloop of war, and Despatch brig have been in sight from this town for several days past.—On Thursday the Despatch was off the entrance of our harbor.—No enemy's vessels were in sight yesterday.

The British Squadron were at anchor off New-London on Thursday last, and consisted of 1 74, 2 frigates, and a sloop of war.

Superfine Broadcloths

H. Sessions,

No. 162, Thames-street,

Offers for Sale,

SUPERFINE Black, blue, mix'd and brown BROADCLOTHS, mix'd Sattinetts, with a general assortment of Dry Goods.

N. B.—Payment is earnestly solicited for all Accounts of more than three months standing.

Newport, Dec. 23.

To Let,

And entered on the 25th of March next.

TWO FARMS lying in Coggeshall's Neck.—One called the Coggeshall Farm, containing upwards of 100 Acres.—The other, called the Oliphant Farm, formerly belonging to John C. Almy, containing 76 Acres.—For terms, apply to Dr. *Enoch Hazard* or *Thomas G. Hazard*, jun. in Newport, or to the Subscriber.

THOMAS G HAZARD.
South-Kingstown, Dec. 22, 1814.

THE Co-Partnership [illegible] subsisting under [illegible] CHARLES M THURST[illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual con[illegible]. All persons having demands against said firm, are requested to present them for payment, and all persons indebted to them, are hereby called on to make immediate payment to CHARLES M. THURSTON, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

CHARLES M. THURSTON,
ISAAC BURDICK.
Newport, Dec. 22, 1814.

St. John's Lodge.

THE Members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, in Newport, are notified, that the Anniversary of *St. John the Evangelist* will be celebrated at the LODGE, on TUESD Y EVENING, the 27th of December, commencing at 5 o'clock, where after the choice of Officers, a DISCOURSE will be delivered on the occasion.—Visiting Brothers are invited to attend.

JOHN W. STEVENS, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, Dec 24.

Ba k of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in pursuance of the ninth article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on SATURDAY, the 31st inst. to such persons as may appear by the books of this institution, to be Stockholders therein on the 22d day of Dec. inst. and according to the stock standing in their names in the said books on the said 22d day of December.

That in conformity to the 6th and 7th articles of the said Charter, a general meeting of the Stockholders is to be holden at the Directors Room in this Bank, on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

By order of the President & Directors,
WILLIAM TISDALE, *Cashier.*
Newport, Dec 15, 1814.

Flour, &c.

NEW-YORK and Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR, and a Quantity of RYE, for sale on good terms, by

ROBERT ROBINSON.
Newport, Dec. 23.

For North Carolina,

THE fast-sailing Sloop GEN. GREENE.—For Freight of part of said sloop, or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to

ASA BROOKS.
Newport, Dec. 23.

Notice.

THOSE persons who have demands against the *Quarter-Master Gen. Department*, (not heretofore rendered) for supplies for the U. S. Troops in this Harbor, are requested to hand them to Capt. HEILEMAN, at Fort-Wolcott, on or before the 31st inst.

Newport, Dec. 23.

[illegible] ful traces;
[illegible] children, he wan-
[illegible] and his quer-
[illegible]
[illegible] his spent some
[illegible]
[illegible] the book that curbs
the breath.
He seemed [illegible] he served to live
[illegible]
From all [illegible] the
[illegible]

Edinburgh Ency-
clopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,
[illegible] half Volume of [illegible] Edition of the
New [illegible] Encyclopedia.
[illegible] will please call or send [illegible] for their Numbers; and [illegible] to the conditions in the Proposals, payment will be expected on delivery.
Oct. 8, 1814.

Isaac Gould,

No. 176, Thames-street

OFFERS for sale, for cash only, an [illegible] of superfine Broad-[illegible] Cassimeres, Vestings, black and [illegible] Bombazetts, Stockinetts, superb [illegible] cloths, with every kind [illegible]
[illegible] all who are indebted [illegible] book Account to call and pay [illegible]—To all those of his former customers who have been punctual, he returns his most grateful thanks, and solicits a continuance of their favours.
Newport, Sept 23.

William White,

Has just received and for sale, at No. 11, Long-Wharf,

33 coils Cordage, of different sizes.
1 mooring chain, wt. 10c. 2q. 14lbs. length 45 fathoms.
260 pair Irish Shoes, at 4s per pair
1600 cod hooks
13 dozen jack knives
A quantity of Tin Ware, consisting of sauce pans, cullenders, stew pans and horn lanterns.
16 dozen sailors strip'd shirts, of the first quality.
A few barrels prime Beef, and
200 bushels Salt.
The above articles will be sold for cash lower than can be purchased in the State.
Newport, August 19.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS [illegible] the last Term of the Court of Common Pleas holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the 2d Monday of November instant, the undersigned were by said Court appointed Commissioners or Assignees on the estate of JACOB RICHARDSON jun. of said Newport, who had obtained the benefit of an Act made and passed in June 1756, entitled "*An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors*;" Notice is therefore given to the creditors of the said Jacob Richardson jun to exhibit and prove to us their respective claims within nine months from the 10th of November, 1814 or they will be precluded according to law—And that we will attend every day, Sundays excepted, during said term, at the store of J W. Stevens, on Stevens's Wharf, for the purpose of receiving the same.

BENJAMIN PEIRCE
ANTHONY DIXON } Comm'rs.
JOHN W. STEVENS,
Newport, Nov. 16.

[illegible]; Marseilles [illegible] and cam- [illegible] shawls, white threads [illegible] bales blue India Goods, black silk velvets; fancy do for vests, with a variety of other goods.
On the Wharf
Rum, Madeira Wine, Coffee, cordage, Flour, Salt, Nutmegs & Cloves.
40 casks Rice
100 barrels Boston bay Mackerel.
50 do. Shad—50 half barrels Do.
100 barrels Cod Oil.
40 do. Salmon—40 half bbls Do.
40 half-barrels Mackerel.
300 boxes smoaked Herring.
20 Hhds Lime,
Anchors, cables and cambooses
Also, 1 Brig of 90 Tons, built of the best materials
Newport, April 28.

William Crooke,

At his Brick Store, No. 73, Corner of Thames and Pelham-street,

KEEPS CONTANTLY FOR SALE

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of first Quality GROCERIES, at Wholesale and Retail.
SHIP and FAMILY STORES put up in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice.
☞ Articles to answer as recommended.
Newport, Nov. 29.

Hall & Weld,

No. 1, Union-street, Boston, keep constantly for sale,

ALLUM	Sugar Lead
Argel	Sal Amoniac
Aqua Fortis	Roch Allum
Arnatto	Tumerick
Copperas	Grain Tins
Cochineal	Logwood
Cream Tartar	Redwood
Ground Brazill	Fustic
Camwood	Nicaragua
Nicaragua	Clothiers' Jacks
Madder	shears
Nutgalls	screws
Oil Vitriol	brushes
Roman do.	coppers
Indigo	press plates
Verdigrease	and papers.

Clothiers and others may be supplied with the best warranted articles, on the best terms and lowest prices, for cash or approved credit.
Boston, June 21 3m

Manufacturers

MAY be supplied with
Oil Vitriol
Roman do
Aqua Fortis
Spirits of Salt
Sugar of Lead, and
Prussian Blue,
all American manufacture, and equal if not superior to any ever imported.—They are now offered for sale in large or small quantities at very reduced prices, by HALL & WELD,
No. 1, Union-street
Boston, June 21 3m

CRANSTON & SHAW,

Offer at Private Sale on reasonable terms, at their store.

ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR.
400 barrels Cabin Bread.
100 do Pilot Do
30 Hhds. very nice Rum.
8 Pipes 4th proof Brandy.
57 boxes brown Sugar
34 Hogsheads Molasses
28 bbls Mess & 34 do. prime Beef
18 do. cargo No. 1 Do
22 do. Refuse Do
60 boxes chocolate—82 do. candles
47 do. Soap—14 do. sweet Oil.
Newport, Nov. 6.

[illegible]

Newport.

[illegible] Description of Property. [illegible]
[illegible] 1-3 part of [illegible]
[illegible]

Portsmouth.

[illegible] following delinquents in Portsmouth [illegible] 151; [illegible] 311; [illegible] 61 cents.

Jamestown.

ALSO, so much of the Real Estate of the following delinquents in Jamestown: [illegible] The. Hazard 28 cents; [illegible] Hoxington, 38 cents.

COLLECTOR's OFFICE, Newport, Nov. 19, 1814.
CHRISTOPHER R. PERRY, *Collector of the Revenue,*
For the first Collection District of Rhode-Island.

Correct Representation.

BATTLE ON
Lake Erie.

Murray, Draper, Fairman, & J. Webster,

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous Subscribers, and the public in general, that the correct Engravings, representing the Engagement on LAKE ERIE, publishing by them, will not be ready for delivery before the spring, owing to the superior style in which they will be executed, and the necessary delay incurred by submitting the original drawings to the inspection of Commodore Perry, who has politely favored the publishers with the subjoined letter on the subject:—

Copy of a letter from Com. PERRY, to the Publishers.

Newport, May 28, 1814.

GENTLEMEN—I have examined two views of the action on Lake Erie, drawn by Mr. Sully and Mr. Kearney, from information given them by the commanding officers of the American vessels on Erie. I have no hesitation in pronouncing them a correct representation of the engagement at those particular moments.

Wishing that your pecuniary success may equal your exertions in obtaining correct information of that battle—

I am, gentlemen, your obedient serv't,
O. H. PERRY.

Messrs. Murray, Draper, Fairman and Webster.

The publishers have also the signatures of the following officers, who have examined the drawings, and approve of them as being correct—Lieuts. Turner, Packett, Conklin, and Webster.
Philadelphia, Nov. 19.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

Have for sale,

ONE handsome 12 lb. CARRONADE upon a sliding carriage and circle, with the necessary apparatus; 8 muskets, 5 cartridge boxes, 8 cutlasses, 10 boarding pikes
Also, 2000 bushels Lisbon SALT
Newport, Oct. 1.

Edinburgh Ency-
clopedia.

THERE are several Numbers of the above work remaining on hand, which the Subscribers are desired to take away immediately—Should any accident happen, by which the No's may be lost or destroyed, while in our possession, and the setts thereby ruined, the loss must fall upon the Subscribers.
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.
Oct. 18, 1814.

S. T. Northam,

Has just received, and for Sale,
By the Brigs Neciesided and Maria,
450 Hogsheads new crop MOLASSES
25 do. Green COFFEE
50 Barrels brown SUGAR
100 Boxes Ditto
6 Tons Logwood.
Newport, March 16.

Guns.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer for Sale,

1 pair 9 lb. Cannonades } With their
1 12 lb. Do. } [illegible]
1 pair long 6 pounders } [illegible]
4 swivels—1 Arm Chest
A quantity of Leads and Lines.
for Sale at their Store,
50 barrels Superfine Flour
100 do ship Bread
30 Bags Pimento
Newport, Nov. 25.

Wheelwright & Lopez,

Have just received and for Sale,
100 Boxes Havanna brown SUGAR.
60 Hhds. & 70 bbls Muscovado Do.
10,000 wt. COFFEE entitled to double debenture
100 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
10 Pipes GIN [illegible] 4th proof.
50 bbls prime Beef—30 do Pork
50 barrels Mackerell
50 bbls Tar—40 do Turpentine
50 pieces Russia Duck
5000 bushels Lisbon SALT
15 bags Tumeric
Spanish Segars.
Newport, April 9.

SALT.

THREE Thousand Bushels Lisbon and Cadiz SALT, for sale by
C. COOK.
Newport, Oct. 31.

Flour.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR, of the first quality, for family use, just received and for sale by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Dec. 1.

Flour.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR of the first quality, and a Quantity of New-York CIDER, for Sale, at No. 8, Market-square, by
DANIEL SHELDON.
Newport, Dec. 9.

PLAISTER.

THIRTY Tons [illegible] PLAISTER OF PARIS, for [illegible] good terms, by JOHN [illegible] WILLIAMS.
Newport, [illegible] 1814.

[illegible]

ALL [illegible] vessels of every [illegible], are requested to call [illegible] the commanding Naval [illegible]; as none will be allowed [illegible] the guard boat without [illegible] permission.
N[illegible] 14.

Notice.

A Ship Carpenter and Cooper is wanted for the U. S. FLOTILLA.—Persons wishing to obtain the above situations, will apply at the Office of the Commanding Officer, on Dean's wharf.
Newport, Nov. 26.

New-York

[illegible] and for Sale by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, [illegible]

[illegible]

Analectic Magazine

[illegible]

Writing-Paper.

Just received, and [illegible]
100 Reams best [illegible] [illegible] No. 5 Writing Paper [illegible] Boston [illegible] Letter PAPER—which will [illegible] the single ream or quantity [illegible] Manufactory prices.
Also—A supply of [illegible] Moulds and Candles [illegible] Wrapping Paper.

Stationary and School
Books,

Of every description, [illegible] for sale [illegible] usual moderate prices.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER
Have on hand, as usual,
An extensive Assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature which [illegible] sold, wholesale and retail as low as at any Book-Store in America.
The NEW PUBLICATIONS of merit [illegible] regularly received and for sale as above.
Gentlemen of the Bar, and others will be furnished at short notice, with any Book they may want.
[illegible] 8, 1814.

At a Special Town-Council,

Holden at Newport, Thursday, September 22, 1814.

WHEREAS it is represented unto this Town-Council that a number of suspicious Persons have been and are constantly coming into the Town [illegible] to have no particular business, and [illegible] visible means of subsistence.

It is therefore Voted and Resolved, That the 15th Section of the Act respecting Tavern-Keepers, Innholders, &c. be [illegible] publishing [illegible] both the Newspapers printed in this Town.

It is further Voted and Resolved, That the Town-[illegible] and Officers [illegible] and they are hereby requested to be vigilant and exert all their endeavours to detect such suspicious characters, and give information thereof to the Town-Council.

By Order,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

SECTION 15th.—*And be it further enacted*, That no ordinary Tavern-Keeper, [illegible] holder, victualler or any other person whatsoever, inhabiting in any [illegible] within this State, shall entertain or keep in his or her house any single person or family, being strangers, for more than one whole week [illegible] the time of their coming into such [illegible] without giving notice thereof in writing [illegible] the President of the Town-Council, [illegible] so offending shall forfeit and pay a fine of Seven Dollars for every such offence, to be recovered by the Town-Treasurer of such Town, before any Justice or Warden, to and for the use of such Town.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of MARY GRAVES, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period.

JOB TOWNSEND. } Com'rs
BENJAMIN LAWTON. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
SLOCUM FOWLER, Adm'r.
Newport, Nov. 7, 1814.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of GILES SANFORD late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period.

JOHN SHAW. } Com'rs
JOB TOWNSEND. }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
JOHN A. [illegible] } Exec'rs
JOHN SANFORD, }
Newport, Dec. 6, 1814.